

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the Bona of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

42d YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1916.

NO. 25

MEN CALLED FOR BORDER SERVICE

Entire National Guard
Ordered Out.

ABOUT 100,000 MEN EXPECTED

To Answer Summons—President
Issues Orders After Confer-
ence With War Officials.

INVASION NOT NOW INTENDED

Washington, June 18.—Virtually the entire mobile strength of the National Guard of all States and the District of Columbia was ordered mustered into the Federal service to-night by President Wilson. About 100,000 men are expected to respond to the call. They will be mobilized immediately for such service on the Mexican border as may later be assigned to them.

Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the border forces, will designate the time and place for movements of guardsmen to the international line as the occasion shall require.

In announcing the orders, Secretary Baker said the State forces would be employed only to guard the border and that no additional troop movements into Mexico were contemplated except in pursuit of raiders.

Simultaneously with the National Guard call, Secretary Daniels, of the Navy Department, ordered additional war vessels to Mexican waters on both coasts to safeguard American lives.

Within the last two weeks tension has been increasing steadily. The crisis presented by Gen. Carranza's note demanding the recall of Gen. Pershing's expeditionary force has been followed by a virtual ultimatum served on the American officer by Gen. Trevino, the Mexican commander in Chihuahua.

Mobilization of the national guardsmen to support Gen. Funston's line will pave the way for releasing some 30,000 regulars for immediate service in Mexico in the event of open hostilities with the Carranza Government. The guardsmen themselves could not be used beyond the line without authority of Congress and until they had volunteered for that duty, as they are called out under the old militia law. The new law which would make them available for any duty under the Federal Government goes into effect July 1.

The entire mobile regular army in the United States, several provisional regiments of regular coast artillery serving as infantry and the National Guard of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona now are on the border or in Mexico. Definite figures have never been made public, but it is understood Gen. Funston has about 40,000 regulars and probably 5,000 or more guardsmen of whom 10,000 regulars are with Gen. Pershing or scattered along his line of communications from Nampulpa, Mexico, to Columbus, N. M.

Telegrams calling for the militia were sent to the Governors of all States, except the three whose guardsmen already have been mustered in, after an all-day conference at the War Department, attended by Secretary Baker, Maj. Gen. Scott, Chief of the Mobile Army, and Brig. Gen. Mills, Chief of the Militia Division. General Staff Brig. Gen. McCombs, president of the Army War College, also was consulted.

Kentucky Boys Going.
Frankfort, Ky., June 18.—The entire Kentucky National Guard, three regiments of infantry, field hospital, ambulance company and signal corps have been ordered mobilized by President Wilson.

News of the probable call apparently reached throughout the State, for telegrams and telephone messages began to come into Gen. Ellis, asking for information and requesting enlistment blanks. First Regiment officers at Louisville asked for 1,000 blanks.

If the guard is required to mobilize with the peace strength of sixty-five men, most of the companies will have to be recruited up to that strength, as forty has been the minimum heretofore. The guard has not been reorganized under the new

regulations, which probably will be done at the mobilization camp when they will be mustered into the Federal service.

Hartford Boys Called.

Lieut. Clarence B. Shown, of Company H, Hartford's contingent of the Kentucky National Guard, received the following telegram Monday from Capt. J. M. DeWeese, dated at Louisville:

"Call any minute—65 men. Get busy. Meet Tuesday."

The following is the roster of Company H, our local militia:

Capt. James M. DeWeese, First Lieut. Clarence B. Shown, Sergeants Wm. C. Liles, Andrew K. Anderson, Walter D. Gray, Estill L. Barnett, Marvin Hoover; Corporals Charlie M. Hawkins, Ben W. Blair, Charles F. Leisure, Forrest Hudson, Otis Clark; Cook, Letcher D. Bennett; Musician, Kit Logsdon; Privates Ira Allen, Pirtle Arnold, Haden Brown, Roscoe S. Carson, Otis Colburn, James Daffron, Hobart P. Daugherty, John W. Ferguson, Chester D. Foster, Howard Glenn, John J. Glenn, Ollie Gray, Tom J. Hester, Wm. B. Holbrook, Lyman Hunt, Lum S. Igleheart, Charles W. Johnson, Rollie Johnson, Gilmore Keown, Charles King, Arvin Leisure, Wm. M. Logsdon, Oscar L. McDaniel, Cleo C. Miller, Arthur Minton, Albert Morris, Herman Morris, Pete Norman, Rowan Riley, Fletcher Owen, Alva Peach, Everette Peach, Jas. E. Peach, Alton Paris, Wava St. Clair, Shelby Stevens, Charles H. Tanner, Willie Wakeland, Omar T. Wallace, Leslie White, Stoy H. White, Ben H. Whitehouse, Mose Wilson, Edmund R. Wimsatt, Willis Allen, Alva C. Chandler, Clarence M. Gray, Nicholas B. Hazelrig, Charles B. Hurt, Eura W. Jones, Columbus W. Vineyard, Claude Duke, Jesse Harris.

Recruits are coming into the local armory from all parts of the county. It is understood that the service of the guardsmen will be voluntary on their part after they have complied with the orders of the Government to assemble at the armory. From present indications at least 8 out of every ten will volunteer for the Federal service. The Company will probably go into camp at Hartford for four or five days, during which time they expect to be recruited to the war limit, after which they will entrain for the State mobilization camp, either at Earlinton or Fort Thomas, the latter opposite Cincinnati, O.

WAR WITH MEXICO

Hinges On Reception Of Note From
Wilson Flatly Refusing Car-
ranza's Demands.

Washington, June 19.—Upon Gen. Carranza's reception of a stern refusal to heed his demands for recall of American troops from Mexico, hinges the question of a Mexican war, in the opinion of President Wilson's close advisers. They were prepared for the possibility of open hostilities after the note, which will be sent forward to-morrow, has reached Carranza's hands.

While the diplomatic steps were in progress to-day the nation was stirring throughout its width and breadth with the movement of national guardsmen mobilizing to guard the border. At least 100,000, and possibly a far greater number, were preparing for active service under President Wilson's call. For the present their mission will be purely one of defense, but should war come they will be ready also for that. No marching orders for the new forces had gone out to-night. They will not be assigned for border duty until mustered into the Federal service.

Even when mobilization is completed only such units will be ordered South as Gen. Funston desires to fill the gaps in his 1,800-mile guard-line. The remainder will rest on their arms at the State mobilization camps for the present, awaiting the turn of events.

Propose Increase Of Widows Pension.

Washington, June 19.—Pensions of not less than \$20 a month for all Civil War widows would be provided by a bill passed to-day by the House. Aggregate expenditures of \$9,000,000 are contemplated. The bill would restore to their former pensionable status widows of Civil War soldiers dropped because of remarriage, but now divorced or again widowed.

For classy job printing—The Herald



WILSON AND MARSHALL ARE NAMED AT ST. LOUIS TO LEAD DEMOCRATS

The Great Leaders Of Democracy Were Nominated
By Acclamation.

HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN LINES UP WITH THE OTHER LEADERS

President Wilson and Vice President Marshall were nominated by acclamation Thursday night by the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, the ticket being completed four minutes before Friday.

There was never any doubt of President Wilson's nomination, but there was a possibility that some Vice Presidential booms might be brought out in opposition to Vice President Marshall. They melted away, however, when the convention got in session, and as soon as the President's nomination had been made by a roaring acclamation, Senator Kern, cast aside his long prepared speech and simply declared:

"I nominate Thomas Riley Marshall, of Indiana, for Vice President." To the President's nomination there was only one dissenting vote, Robert Emmett Burke, of Illinois, who came to the convention announcing he was opposed to the President. His vote technically made the President's nomination 1091 to 1.

The convention was called to order at 9:15 o'clock by Chairman James. The large building was packed from pit to dome, every available seat being taken, and thousands standing. The announcement was made that the convention would not adjourn until all nominations had been made and all business before the convention disposed of.

Senator Thompson, of Kansas, moved the suspension of the rules to permit William Jennings Bryan to address the convention. The motion carried, and Mr. Bryan was escorted to the stand. He was given a tremendous ovation by the delegates and the spectators. He made a very eloquent speech, praising President Wilson and declaring he would work for the success of the ticket. His speech was interrupted time and again by applause as he drove home telling points.

The nominations for President began at 10:14. Alabama yielded to New Jersey, and John W. Wescott arose amid a storm of applause. He placed in nomination Woodrow Wilson. His speech was one of the most eloquent ever heard in a convention. At the close when he mentioned the name of Wilson there was a great outburst of applause that could not be controlled. The demonstration was participated in by the delegates and spectators alike. Former Governor Harmon, of Ohio, seconded the nomination of Wilson, as did Gov. Stuart, of Virginia. The nomination was then made by acclamation.

The nomination of Thomas Marshall, of Indiana, for Vice President by Senator Kern, of Indiana, quickly followed.

ACTING GOVERNOR USES PARDON POWER FREELY

Nine Men Are Set Free and
Two Are Restored To
Citizenship.

Frankfort, Ky., June 17.—Morton T. Wilhoit, of Louisville, convicted in July, 1915, on the charge of shooting and wounding and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, was pardoned by Acting Gov. Combs. Wilhoit has been a chauffeur at the penitentiary, acting as chauffeur for Warden Wells.

Harry Blankenship, of Pike county, convicted for manslaughter and given a two to twenty-one years' penitentiary sentence, was pardoned. Blankenship was charged with killing Albert Worford, who was employed by him to sell produce from his farm at a mine located near J. M. Robertson, Circuit Judge of Pike county, recommended the pardon. Nine of the jurors sitting in the case also joined in the request for the pardon.

Other pardons granted were: Howard Simpson, of Fayette county, convicted at the January term, 1916, for manslaughter and given a twelve years' penitentiary sentence; Thomas Murray, Fayette county, convicted

on the charge of robbery and sent to the penitentiary for two years; Owen Stephens, convicted of the same offense and given the same punishment.

Chester Bridwell, of Webster, convicted for assault on a girl under 16 years old; and given an eighteen months' penitentiary sentence, was pardoned.

Judge C. E. Booe, of this city, convicted defaulting clerk in the Auditor's office, was pardoned. He presented petitions from thirty-seven counties. He was convicted of taking \$40,000 belonging to the State, but has been on parole for four years.

Pierce Gabbard, of Breathitt county, and Nelson Burch, of Fayette county, both serving sentences for manslaughter, were pardoned.

Thomas B. Blanton, of Harlan county and Nelson Messer, of Fayette county, who served terms for manslaughter, were restored to citizenship.

"AMERICA OVER ALL" CRY THE GERMAN CATHOLICS

Racine, Wis., June 17.—"America over all the world." This is the motto adopted by the German Catholic Societies of Wisconsin, at the closing session of the convention here. The declaration of principles, as passed by the convention follows: "We declare our love and fidelity, as well as unswerving loyalty to

these United States and their institutions, the land in which many of us were born, and to which the other members of our society have wholeheartedly and unreservedly sworn allegiance, and to which oath they have been, are and will be true. Although of German extraction, still our motto is "Amerika ueber alles, ueber alles in der welt" (America over all, over all in the world).

"We affirm our loyalty to our glorious Union, but resent every malicious attack on our rights as citizens as unjust and undeserved, and stand for strict neutrality, without preference for any of the warring nations."

TWO VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES NEIGHBORS

Indianapolis, Ind., June 19.—For the first time in the history of American politics the candidates for the Vice Presidency of both the Democratic and Republican parties are from the same city, Indianapolis. Vice President Marshall, who was renominated by acclamation at the St. Louis convention, and Charles Warren Fairbanks, who was named by the Chicago convention, despite their differences politically, are warm personal friends of long standing. Among the first to congratulate Mr. Fairbanks on his nomination was Mr. Marshall, and the Republican nominee sent his congratulations to the Vice President.

Another coincidence is the fact that both have held the office for which they are now candidates. Mr. Fairbanks having been Vice President from 1904 to 1908, when Col. Roosevelt was President.

Mr. Fairbanks has been a resident of Indianapolis since the early 70's, while Mr. Marshall did not come to Indianapolis until he became Governor in 1908. He formerly lived at Columbia City, Ind. The homes of the two men here are only a few blocks apart.

Both Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Marshall are ready to enter upon their campaigns as soon as they have been officially notified of their nominations. The dates for the notifications have not yet been fixed.

HUNG JURY IN ADKINS TRIAL AT HAWESVILLE

Hawesville, Ky., June 17.—Circuit Court closed here to-day after a six-days session, the longest term held for many years. E. B. Adkins was given a sentence of two years in the penitentiary on the charge of forgery and Roy Pryor received the same sentence for housebreaking. Both pleaded guilty.

Chief interest centered in the trial of the \$5,000 damage suit of Mrs. Kate Adkins against Lou Adkins for the shooting to death of her husband, Frank Adkins, son of Lou, on a Sunday afternoon last June at the father's home near here. The widow and her five small children were within the bar during the trial.

The jury was unable to agree on a verdict and were discharged at 6 o'clock by Judge Slack.

RABIES VERY COSTLY— FARMER LOSES HEAVILY

Paris, Ky., June 16.—A mad dog caused a heavy loss to Volney Ferguson, a farmer, living near Centerville, this county. A number of animals were bitten and were confined until it could be determined whether they should be killed. Yesterday they will develop symptoms of rabies and were destroyed. Among the animals killed were a \$300 horse, a fine cow, calf, dog and two cats.

Harry Spinks Ferguson, 3-year-old grandson of Mr. Ferguson, was scratched by a pup which had been exposed to the mad dog and the little fellow is being treated with antitoxin. So far he shows no infection.

The "White Folks" Party.

Coliseum, St. Louis, June 16.—Congressman Hefflin amused the crowd with a story.

"An old negro in Washington the other day," said he, "asked: 'Who did the Republicans nominate?'"

"'Mr. Hughes,' he was told."

"'Yas se'r,' said the negro, 'Who does you suppose de white folks will nominate?'"

The Southern delegates led the roars of laughter.

The recent ruling of the Court of Appeals holding that a second good roads bond issue in Bell county is invalid may halt road construction in that county, as only enough of the first road bond issue is left to meet current labor bills.

WAR WITH MEXICO SEEMS AT HAND

Punitive Force Crosses,
Chasing Bandits.

CARRANZA ISSUES ULTIMATUM

Order To Resist Any Further
Pursuit Across Line View-
ed Seriously.

THE RESULT OF ANOTHER RAID

Brownsville, Tex., June 17.—Carranza Consul J. Z. Garza, stationed here, delivered early to-night General Alfredo Ricaut's ultimatum to General James Parker, Brownsville commander, that unless the Anderson punitive expedition was withdrawn an attack would be made by Carranza troops. Immediately afterward Consul Garza closed the Consulate and moved to Matamoros.

Additional United States troops, including a portion of the Twenty-eighth Infantry and the remainder of the Third Cavalry, under command of Colonel A. P. Blockson, are en route to Naranjos, the point of crossing of a squadron of the Third Cavalry into Mexico to re-enforce those already sent in.

Fifteen hundred men, boys and girls to-night patrolled the streets of Matamoros, bearing arms that had been distributed by General Ricaut.

"Anticipates Fighting."

Washington, June 17.—Although the War Department had no report to-night on developments beyond the border at Brownsville, a dispatch came through from General Funston telling of the raid of 30 bandits near San Benito, Texas, and of the crossing of troops into Mexico to pursue the raiders.

General Funston added: "I anticipate fighting."

After a conference to-night with President Wilson, Secretary Baker said he had ordered no additional troops to the border and that General Pershing had asked for no reinforcements.

After he left the White House Secretary Baker went into conference with Major General Scott, Chief of Staff, at the War Department, and later Major General Bliss, Assistant Chief of Staff, and Brigadier General Mills, Chief of the Militia Division, were summoned. The presence of General Mills was taken as confirmation that one of the first steps to meet the threatened clash would be a mobilization of more National Guardsmen at the border.

Pursuing Outlaws.

San Antonio, Tex., June 17.—A force of 350 troopers of the Third Cavalry, under command of Major Edward Anderson, have pursued Mexican bandits across the Rio Grande at Naranjos and up the river to a point near Matamoros.

Major Anderson is sticking to the trail of the bandits in spite of the imminent danger of attack by Carranzista soldiers from the Matamoros garrison.

Brigadier General James Parker, in command of the Brownsville section of the border guard, notified Mexican Consul Garza at Brownsville late this afternoon that the international boundary had been crossed. Garza replied with expressions of regret and apprehension that this new invasion of Mexican soil would lead to a clash with troops of the de facto Government.

Before the arrival of Major Newman's squadron, Troop H, under Lieutenant A. D. Newman, overtook a part of the bandits below the river and engaged them in a running fight. So far as is known, either at Brownsville or here, no one was killed on either side and no American was wounded.

County Judge Indicted.

Princeton, Ky., June 17.—The grand jury which has been in session here for the past week adjourned yesterday afternoon after having returned a number of indictments, among them being one against County Judge M. P. Smith and one against Tom Hayden, a Democratic worker, in connection with the purging of last fall's registration, when the names of a number of negroes were stricken from the registration books. Judge Smith is charged with malfeasance.